MISSOURI STATE NEWS Arming Against Whitecaps.

the southeast part of Butler county

who have been subjected to whitecap

outrages the past week are organizing

and procuring all the available arms

n order to protect their homes. Law-

biding citizens of the county are en-

deavoring to quiet the apprehension of

the negroes, for they fear that if the colored people show fight serious

trouble will ensue. It is not believed

there will be a repetition of the out-

rages, and that the negroes will be left alone in the future.

posted on the gate posts of the ne-groes' homes reads: "We, the white-

caps of Palatka, are notified not to

let any negroes live in this place or on

A Request From Ministers.

"Resolved, By the preachers' meeting of the St. Louis district of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, That we do here-by respectfully request Hon. A. M. Dock-ery, the incoming governor of Missouri, to appoint at an early day a new excise commissioner and a new board of police commissioners for the city of St. Louis who are in no wise allied with the liquor interest."

The resolution was adopted by a

vote of sixteen to one, the minister

who dissented saying that he did so because he had not sufficient infor-

Beath of a Famous Nurse. Sister Hieronyme is dead at St. Jo-

seph's hospital, at Kansas City. The

years ago last August. She fell

through a temporary flooring which had been strung over the boiler-room

of St. Joseph's hospital. The fall

broke her left arm in two places.

Blood poison set in, whereupon they

decided to amputate the arm. Then

they found they had neglected a frac-

Sheriff Bob Ham has arrested Will-

iam Stephens, a negro, and George

Cross, a white boy, both living at the

Fatnily Scalded.

Ex-Sheriff in Trouble.

propriation of funds intrusted to

him in his official capacity, had his

default of \$1,000 bail, was sent to jail.

Recent Deaths.

business man, from heart failure.

road man, from typhoid-malaria.

Three Men Scalded.

and J. W. Green, while working in the

First National Zinc mines, near Webb

City, were seriously but not fatally

scalded. The steam was turned on

Gave Money to Employes.

Railway Co., of Joplin, recently di-

vided equally among its faithful em-ployes 10 per cent. of the last semi-

annual earnings. The total amount

Postmaster Arrested.

Hayti, Pemiscot county, was ar-

rested by Inspectors Reid and Moore,

charged with robbing his post office

Adolph Schrader, park commission-

er, and one of the most prominent

residents of St. Joseph, has pur-

chased the Volksblatt, a German

Never in Cars or a Bank.

Injured by Falling Rock.

Schoolgirl Committed Suicide.

Fire at Webster Groves.

The residence of Selma Watson, in

fire. Part of the contents were saved.

Straightening the Track.

Accidentally Shot.

Albert Green, aged 19, son of a

prominent Stoddard county farmer.

Work on the task of straightening

daily newspaper published there.

of a banking institution.

had trouble in school.

Luther Lamblin, postmaster at

The Southwest Missouri Electric

while they were in the shaft.

distributed was \$1,100.

an aggregate of \$1,006.

of New Franklin, aged 75.

R. F. Guerrant, a prominent citizer.

eased sister was a famous nurse. She entered Carondelet convent 30

mation for such a resolution.

The Southern Methodist ministers of St. Louis recently adopted the fol-

Harris Ridge."

The notice which the regulators

WEEK'S RECORD

All the News of the Past Seven Days Condensed.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

News of the Industrial Field, Personal and Political Items, Happenings at Home and Abroad.

THE NEWS FROM ALL THE WORLD

CONGRESSIONAL.

Upon convening on the 3d the senate took up the army bill with a view to pressing it to a final vote as soon as pos-sible. Bills were introduced providing for the extension of the land laws of the Inited States to Hawaii and to create a department of education giving the head of the department a place in the president's cabinet....In the house the time was occupied in discussing the reapportionment bill. Mr. Hill (Conn.) introduced a bill to maintain the legal tender allow dollars at particularly with sold.

troduced a bill to maintain the legal tender silver dollar at parity with gold. In the senate on the 4th interest centered in the army reorganization bill and for five hours the measure was under discussion. A resolution was passed prohibiting the sale of oplum or intoxicants to uncivilized races or aboriginal tribes. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill (\$24,723,307) was reported.... In the house a resolution to investigate abridgement of suffrage in certain southern states was referred to the census committee, and the reapportionment bill was discussed.

On the 5th the time in the senate was occupled in considering the army reorganization bill....In the house the reapportionment bill was discussed, and Mr. Littleield (Me.) and Mr. Hopkins (III.) Indulged in a sharp exchange of words.

DOMESTIC.

Theodore Roosevelt, vice presidentelect, took the first degree in masonry at the Oyster Bay (L. I.) lodge. Briefs to support the argument that the constitution followed the flag to ture at the shoulder. Porto Rico were filed in the United

States supreme court. Fast freight lines are to be abolished, amalgamated or reduced be-

cause of rate cutting. The coinage of the mints for the year ended December 31 was 175,699,-

563 pieces, valued at \$137,699,401. Ben H. Brainerd, of Springfield, Ill., treasurer of the state board of agriculture, was said to be short \$12,000. Clearing house exchanges in New York on the 2d were \$427,903,000, which broke the world's record.

Louis McAdams, a negro, who cut and seriously injured J. M. Ray, was hanged by a mob near Wilsonville.

The Michigan legislature convened and while there a steam pipe burst, elected president of the senate and found to be fatal, but his brother John J. Carton speaker of the house R. G. Dun & Co. report failures in the United States for \$174,113,236 in 1900, against \$123,132,679 in 1899.

The fire losses in the United States in 1900 amounted to \$159,250,223, an increase of \$8,712,858 over the previous

The starting of the first electric railway in Porto Rico astonished the

citizens of San Juan. The total circulation of national bank notes on December 31 was \$340,-

061,410, an increase for the year of The one hundred and twenty-second legislature of Massachusetts convened

in Boston. About 20,000 otherwise qualified white voters in Louisiana have disfranchised themselves by failure to

pay the poll tax. The one hundred and seventh session of the New Hampshire legislature met in Concord.

The public library at Seattle, Wash. containing 25,000 books, was burned to the ground. James W. Priestly, aged 82, found-

er of the carpet mills bearing that name, was asphyxiated by illuminating gas at the home of his son in Philadelphia. President Benjamin Ide Wheeler, of

the University of California, says Filipino students have received letters saying that Aguinaldo is dead. Gov. Pingree sent a remarkable fare-

well message to the Michigan legislature in which he scored judges and corporations.

James S. Harlan, of Chicago, has been appointed attorney general for

Director of Mints Roberts declares the total stock of the world's money is now \$11,000,000,000.

Two car loads of negroes left Montgomery, Ala., for the Hawaiian islands to take employment on the sugar

Republican governors were inaugurated as follows: Massachusetts, W M. Crane; New Hampshire, C. P. Jordan; Maine, J. F. Hill; Nebraska, C. H.

Dietrich. The report of Inspector General Knox on the inspection of national soldiers' homes shows those institutions

to be in a high state of efficiency. on the head by a falling bowlder in George Reed, a negro charged with the Queen City mine, near Carterville, an attempted assault on Mrs. J. M. Lockleer, of Rome, Ga., was hanged by

a mob. Alfred, John and James Dickey (brothers), and W. C. Baker, all prominent farmers, were killed in Searcey county, Ark., by drinking wood al-

the southern part of Webster Groves, The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States dur- St. Louis county, was destroyed by ing the week ended on the 4th aggregated \$2,309,175,743, against \$1,786,-222,686 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding the track and lengthening the

week of 1900 was 29.5. Two colored men, Jim Denson and switches on the Frisco line near Rich-'and, is progressing rapidly. his half-brother, were lynched by a mob at Madison, Fla., for killing Fred-

erick Redding, a farmer. The British ambassador in a communication to the seceretary of state accidentally shot himself while huntpraised Americans at the siege of Peing near Poplar bluff:

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

The Forty-First General Assembly e It is reported that the negroes in Missouri Organized and Doing Business.

> Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 2 .- The Forty-first general assembly of Missouri convened at noon. The lobbies and galleries of the house of repre sentatives and the senate were well filled with spectators.

The Proceedings.

Both houses convened at noon. Temporary organization was effected in each pending permanent organization, which will take blace in the house of representatives to morrow with the election of a speaker and other officers, and in the senate when Lieut. Gov.-elect Lee qualifies, which will be after the inauguration of Gov.-elect Dockery.

The house was called to order by Secretary of State Lesseur. Prayer was offered by Rev. J. F. Hendy, and temporary organization effected by the election of Mr. Hamilton, of Daviess county, as temporary speaker; John A. Hanby, of Douglas, temporary clerk, and Jeff Poilard, of St. Louis, temporary sergeant-strams.

Ernek Sickles of Pursam was nominated.

arms.

Frank Sickles, of Putnam, was nominated by the republicans for temporary speaker; E. C. Brokmyer, of St. Louis, for temporary eterk, and Fred Bently, of Cole, for temporary sergeant at-arms.

The membership roll was read, and a resolution offered by Mr. Williams, of Scott, providing that members be sworn in by Chief Justice Gantt, of the supreme court, twenty at a time. court, twenty at a time.
The house then adjourned until ter
o'clock Thursday morning.

In the Senate.

In the Senate.

The senate was called to order by Lieut.-Gov. Boite and prayer offered by Rev. Mr. Neide, of the Episcopal church of Jefferson City. The following temporary organization was effected:
Chapton, G. L. Neide; secretary, Cornelius Roach; assistant secretary, Clark Dooley; minute clerk C. P. Murphy; journal clerks, H. P. Farrell and L. H. D. Priest; official reporter, Cortez A. Kitchen; doorkeeper, Sam Stanton; sergeantat-arms, C. B. Tilden; pages, John Brandt, Jr., and Richard Poehlmann.

First Bill Introduced. Senate bill No. 1 was introduced by Senator Marshall, of Scott, providing for a resulumission to the people of constitu-tional amendment No. 3, relating to the taxation of mortgages and adopted at the late election.

The Party Caucuses. The house democratic caucus made the following selections for its offi-

cers: Speaker-J. H. Whitecotton, Monroe, Chief Clerk-J. S. Tall, Clark. Assistant Chief Clerk-J. T. Burns, Jef Official Reporter-William Smith, Jaser. Enrolling Clerk—H=ywood Scott, Phelps. Chaplain—C. F. Hill, Cass. Engrossing Clerk—L. H. Musgrove,

poor farm, at Marshall, charged with placing obstructions on the Chicago & Alton tracks. Several offenses of the kind have occurred lately, and a on. Folder-Miss Ida Pirdwell, Mississippi. wreck was narrowly averted recently. The senate democratic caucus chose The prisoners have made full confes-

the following:

President Pro Tem-Frank Farris, of rawford. Secretary-Cornelius Roach, of Jasper, Assistant Secretary-R. S. McClintic, o Charles Tow, a miner, was fatally scalded in a shaft on the Porto Rico Official Reporter-Cortez A. Kitchen, of grounds, near Webb City. He and his St. Louis.
Doorkeeper-J. Ed Crumbaugh, of brother went down into the shaft, Boone Chaplain—Rev. H. B. Bond, of Moni-teau. Sergeant-at-Arms—J. B. Dameron, of Chariton.

scalding them. Charles' injuries were Folder-A. J. Sommers, of Wright.

Jefferson City, Jan. 3.—Each branch of the general assembly held two seessions te-day. In the house not a bill was introduced; in the senate three were presented, the dist was one by Clay, of Farmington, to tax franchises.

The second senate bill was introduced by Whaley of St. Clair. It related to the refunding of county, township, school district and other beeds, allowing county courts to call an election to authorize refunding. The bill aims to straighten out tangles of reconstruction times.

The third bill, presented by Clark of Jackson, preposed to add one indge to the Jackson county circuit bench, at a salary of \$4.500 a year, and to increase the salaries of all the judges to that figure as soon as their present commissione expired, \$2.000 to be paid by the state and \$2.500 by the county. The present salary of the judges is \$3.50.

The house consumed the morning in the formality of completing its organization. Speaker Whitecotten was escorted to the chair by a committee composed of his opponents, Dickinson, Elair, Woolfolk and Woods, the republicen caucus nomines. Ex-Sheriff Rymel, of Boonville, who is charged by his bondsmen with aphearing before Justice Gibson, and, in He had just completed his second

Henry Knipp, a prominent Sedalia Mr. L. Shepherd, a well-known rail-The new speaker made a short speech on assuming the gavel. George O'Neill, Charles Hammick,

The new speaker made a short speech on assuming the gavel.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 4.—The reading of the retiring governor's message was the principal business of both branches of the legislature.

In the semate seven bills were introduced, four by Senator Rollins, of St. Louis. The second franchise tax bill of the session was introduced by John C. Whaley, of St. Clair, a holdover senator and a physicians.

In the house a resolution, by Carter, of Grundy, ordering "Old Glory" to be displayed on the capitol building while the legislature is in session was referred to the committee on federal relations. A resolution by Murphy, of St. Louis for a conmittee of five members to investigate it allegations of bribery and collusion wit the criminal element made against the pilice of St. Louis was laid on the table Representative Murphy also moved an amendment to two printing oroposa that the union label be used in the printing was regulated by contract are could not be changed by motion. Speake Whitecotton appointed three committee as follows: Ways and Means—Hawkin of Marion; Williams, of Scott, Hamilto of Davies; Blairy of De-Kalb; Woolfol of Lincoln, Deizoll, of Webster; Ransde of Cedar: Woods of Mercer; Aydelott, Warren; Hawilborne, of Jackson, al., wilson, of St. Louis, Recounts—Hess, of Missiship; Mabry, of Montgomery; Pirtle, of Madison; Parefra, of St. Louis, and piller, House adjourned till Monday, the 7th.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 7.—Among the bills introduced in the senate was one of two registered letters containing

Eighty years old and never rode on the cars. This is said of Newton Berry, farmer, who died near Mexico. It is also said that he never was inside George Green, a miner, was struck Pearl Canady a Sedalia schoolgirl, committed suicide by shooting. She

The wheel of fortune turns very rapidly in our country. It often hapens with us, for instance, that a man becomes rich enough to own a carriage before he has fairly had tine to learn how to get into the same without knocking his plug hat.-Detroit Journal.

Native blue grass is one of the very valuable range and meadow grasses of the western slope of the Rockies, which gives promise of great value for cultivation in soils which are too dry to grow Kentucky blue grass success

Gov. Stephens of Missouri Sends His Last Message to the General Assembly.

GENERAL REVIEW OF STATE AFFAIRS

The Attention of the Legislature Directed to the Coming Louisiana Purchase Centennial Celebration by a World's Fair at St. Louis, and Suggests Legislation that May be Necessary in View There-

State of Missouri, Executive Department, January 4, 1969.
Gentlemen of the Forty-First General Assembly: The administration of which I have been a part, having now reached its close, it becomes my duty and pleasant privilege, to submit, as briefly as possibly, by direction of the Constitution of the State, for your consideration, a summary of the material facts in the history and operation of the various departments of the State, accompenied by such recommendations as may seem pertinent to the well-being of the public, and the honor and prosperty of the Commonwealth.

FINANCES.

Cash Balances.

On December 31, 1896, we had nees in the State Treasury of	577,463.00
s follows:	Balance
Funds.	Dec. 3.
tate Revenue Fund	.\$122,517 1
tate Sinking Fund	
tate School Fund	1,538 7
total Complement Princi	. 1.298 9
anta Mahaal Manaya	. 186,100 4
tate Seminary Moneys	
nsurance Department Fund	. 41,723 4
xecutors' and Administrators	
Fund	. 90,001
arnings Missouri Penitentlary.	. 1,100
load and Canal Fund	
talamad Ingelitute Fund	
unatic Asylum No. I Fund	
amarie Asylum No. 2 Fund	. And Line .
matte Asylum No. 3 Fund	· Desires
chool for Deaf and Dumb Fun	100
oform School for Boys Fund .	2 212
edustrial Home for Girls Fund	4.
Sectition Fund	
county Foreign Insurance Ta	919
Fund	
tate Bank Inspection Fund	
tallding and Loan Supervision	III TATAMATA

fends in the freasury, samuely	44
follows:	Balance,
vision I	nn. 1. 1901
Funds.	£ 179 999 19
State Revenue Fund	217,323 46
State School Fund	
Crace Completely bullet area correct	11 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
Care Cahani Money's	Transport Company Com-
Carte Carningry Moneys	\$500 \$ 350 mm . W.
I was non a linear timent Pund	ACCUPATION OF THE PARTY
Lunatic Asylum No. 1 Fund	8,041 6
Lunatic Asylum No. 2 Fund	5,096 22
School for Deaf and Dumb	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000
School for Deat and Dame	378 4:
Fund Fund	
Reform School for Boys Fund.	0,000
County Foreign Insurance Tax	258,258 57
Channel	The state of the s
Conta Bank Inspection Fund	MARKET 18
Lathling and Louis Supervision	Committee and the committee of the commi
Fund	2.04
Pederal Soldiers' Home	534 63
Centa Fair Fund	
Escheats Fund	23,851 0
- 11	

Total SI,678,931 53
Our finances continue in a most healthy condition. It will be noted that there is in the "Sinking Fund" \$217,323.45, which can be used for the payment of bonds alone, and I recommend that an appropriation of \$230,000 be made as early as possible for the extinguishment of a like amount of our outstanding interest bearing bonds.

State Bonded Indebtedness.

On January 1, 1897, when I entered upon the duties of my office, the bonded indehedness of the State was as follows:

Nine hundred and twenty-seven 3½ per cent. option bonds, dated March 1, 1887, due March 1, 1897, redeemable after March 1, 1897, redeemable after 927,000 00 Four hundred and thirty-six 3½ per cent. option bonds, dated July 1, 1887, due July 1, 1997, and redeemable after July 1, 1882.

Seven hundred 3½ option bonds, dated October 1, 1897, redeemable after October 1, 1897, redeemable after October 1, 1897, man thirty-seven 3½ per cent. option bonds, dated January 1, 1888, due January 1, 1988, redeemable after January 1, 1883, due January 1, 1988, redeemable after January 1, 1883, due January 1, 1883, due January 1, 1884, redeemable after January 1, 1886, redeemable after January 1, 1887, redeemable after January 1, 1887, redeemable after January 1, 1887, redeemable after January 1, 1888, due January 1, 1889, redeemable after January 1, 1889, redeem

Certificates of Indebteduess.

Besides our bondet indebtedness, which amounts to \$1.887,000, and draws three and one-half per cert. Interest, payable semi-annually wehave outstanding "Certificates of Indebtedness" belonging to our "School Fund," amounting to \$3.158,000-of which, \$2.909.000 draw six per cent. interest, and the balance five per cent. interest; and \$1.258,53.42 "Certificates of Indebtedness" belonging to the Seminary Fund, drawing mostly 5 per cent. interest—making the total State debt at this time \$6.280, \$39.42, as compared with \$9.369,\$59.42, January 1, 1887—being a net reduction of \$3.689,000. While as stated before, the bonned debt has been reduced \$3.113,500, the Certificates of Indebtedness have been increased \$24,900.

PENITENTIARY.

Never before in its history, has the Penitentiary been so successfully managed as during the last four years by Warden J. D. Starke. This is admitted by all who have given the subject any attention whatever. The Legislature of 1897 appropriated for it for the blennial period ending January 1, 1899, the following sums of money:

For completion of new cell building \$50,000 90

For erection of new shop building \$30,000 90

For purchase of new dynamo \$50,000 90

For purchase of hew dynamo \$5,000 90

For purchase of books for library \$1,000 90

For pay of salaries of officers and ordinary repairs \$0,000 90

Of the \$50,000 apropirated for completion of the new cell building, only \$25,56.18

was found needed and expended, and \$30.48.28 was left in the State Treasury.

The Penitentiary has not cost the tax-payers of the State one cent for anything during the last two years, and has made a net gain of \$5,119.

To-day. December 34, 1900, there are con-

At the opening of my administration in January, 1897, the State Insurance Department was located in the City of St. Louis, Believing that the business of this department and the interests of the people of the State would be Better subserved by the removal of the department to the Permanent Seat of Government, on January E. 1897, it sent a special message to the Thirty-ninth General Assembly advising and urging, among other matters, that this change of location should be made and subsequently during the session the necessary legislation was effected and the department was removed to Jefferson City.

The sum total of the official fees collected from the several insurance companies doing business in the State during the years 1885, 1896 and 1897 was 58,204.9, and the amount of similar fees collected during the years 1885, 1896 and 1897 was 58,204.9, and the amount of similar fees collected amounting to \$4,338.35. The total expenditures of the department during the years 1895, 1896 and 1897 was sand 1990 is 123, 144.02, showing an increase of fees collected amounting to \$4,338.35. The total expenditures of the department during the years 1895, 1896 and 1897 was sand graduates of pharmacy, who were entitled to a license under Section 507 sand 2620 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, "without examination."

BUREAU OF LABOR.

Hon. Thomas P. Rixey was appointed as Commissioner of Labor to succeed Hon. Arthur Rozelle, whose term expired on the tirst Wednesday in Echanomy 1990.

BUREAU OF LABOR.

Hon. Thomas P. Rizey was appointed as Commissioner of Labor to succeed Hon. Arthur Rozelle, whose term expired on the first Wednesday in February, 1898. Since the adjournment of the Fortieth General Assembly, the Twenty-first and Twenty-second Annual Reports of the Bureau of Labor Statistics and Inspection have been published to the number of 3, 1900 copies for each year. During 1899 and also the past year the Bureau published an elaborate map showing the character, amount and current value of the commodities marketed during the preceding year by each of the counties of the State.

The operation of the free employment offices established by the Bureau in St. Louis and Kansas City, in obedience to enactment by the Fortieth General Assembly, has resulted in finding employment, during the year ending October I, for 6.186 deserving persons who thus became self-supporting.

BUREAU OF BUILDING AND LOAN.

ment, during the year ending October 1, for 6,186 deserving persons who thus became self-supporting.

BUREAU OF BUILDING AND LOAN.

The condition of the Building and Loan associations of the State indicates that about all the associations now doing busivers are in a prosperous condition. The report on all the associations in the State, numbering 176, made August 31, 1900, indicates but one insolvent; seventien have retired by liquidation, one by assignment, two associations have organized and three re-organized since the supervisor's report.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

The State Board of Health has registered during the past season 1,600 physicians, graated certificates to 35 who have taken the examination of the Board, and issued certificates to 25 midwives.

The State prison has been quarantined because of the general prevalence of smallpox throughout the State. While the quarantine was modified slightly at the April, 1200, meeting of the board, they though that after January 3, 1201, it would be best to again close the prison until May 1, or such time as there would be not danger from infecting the prisoners. If necessary funds were placed in the hands of the Board it is believed that smallpox could be cradicated in six months, or less, but as it is the disease is spreading all over the State, and along the lines of travel.

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

tude and importance of the work assigned to the State Beard of Agriculture and the necessity for liberal appropriations for developing the agricultural resources of the State and stimulating live stock husbandry.

Violations of the anti-butterine act prohibiting the sale of deceitful imitation butter compounds have been vigorously presecuted in the lower courts, two appeals have been taken to the Supreme Court and in one instance to the Federal

presecuted in the lower courts, two appreals have been taken to the Supreme Court and in one instance to the Federal Court and in each case the Missiour! law was tpl.eld and every contention of the Lorard statement. As a result of the earnest efforts of the Board in the enforcement of this law the average number of retail license for the sale of the issued annually by the Government has been reduced from six hundred and ten and while the number of wholesale items and while the number of wholesale items and while the number of wholesale items as averaged annually fourteen prior to the enactment of the law, in 1897 there was none, 1898, two, 1899 and 1900, one each and these were either complying with the anti-butterine act or have been prosecuted.

Farmers' institutes, schools in agriculture to the farmer and the farmer's sons have been held each season, in localities distributed well over the state.

MINES AND MINE INSPECTION.

MINES AND MINE INSPECTION.

MINES AND MINE INSPECTION.

The Bureau of Mines and Mine Inspection has been in existence for nearly two years and the wisdom of its creation has become more and more apparent as time develops its usefulners. The rapid growth of our mining industries attracted my attention and so impressed me with its possibilities for a still larger growth, that the determination was formed to foster and encourage such further development of our mineral resources as the situation and our opportunities would warrant. With this object in view, and convinced that the industry had outgrown the law and the provisions formetry made for its supervision, I recommend the Fortieth General Assembly, that it separate Mine Inspection from the Bureau of Labor, and that a new department be created to be known as "the Bureau of Mines and Mine Inspection."

During the past year coal was mined in

CORRECTIONS.

The State Board of Charities and Co rections was created by an act passed of the 17th of March, 1877. No work of an Legislature in recent years has a strengthened the confidence of the peopin our Charitable and Eleemosynary ir stitutions as the creation of this board An impression prevailed in the minds q many people that the afflicted of our Statwere not receiving such humane treatmentas they deserved. In most cases there impressions were without foundation, but the creation of this board, whose mission is to look specially after these humane features, has succeeded in hanishing such impressions. All of our larger institutions have been inspected repeatedly from garret to cellar, and at such times when least expected. Food, clothing, bedding, etc., have all passed under the vigiland eyes of this board, and whenever there was the slightest evidence of neglect or mistreatment my attention has been directed to it.

NATIONAL GUARD OF MISSOURI.

NATIONAL GUARD OF MISSOURI.

NATIONAL GUARD OF MISSOURI.

The reorganization of the National Guard, made necessary in part by the Spanish-American war, has been completed, and an examination of the reports of the Adjutant-General and Brigade Commender discloses the present strength to be two thousand, seven hundred and sixty officers and men. This force has been organized into four regiments of infantry of eight companies each, and one light battery of artillery, the whole constituting the First Brigade. Our laws wisely provide that the National Guard in time of peace shall not number more than three thousand men, inclusive of State Cadets, the desideratum being a small force theroughly disciplined and equipped rather than a large one poorly trained and indifferently cared for. This policy has been strictly adhered to, and the present force, with a possible increase of one more company to the regiment will be ample to meet every emergency for which a militia force is maintained. It has been the policy in the reorganization to distribute the troops over the State as far as possible, and at present every section is represented.

In the treatment of the "Geological Survey of Missouri," I simply submit for your

The State Fair, established by an act of the Fortieth General Assembly, the loca-tion and management of which was, charged to the State Board of Agriculture, is an institution worthy of liberal support and to which I would call your most care-ful attention.

and to which I would call your most careful attention.

The Board of Agriculture, after an inspection of the sites offered and a careful examination of all propositions submitted by the several cities, located the State Fair on a tract of one hundred and sixty-six acres adjacent to the City of Sedalia, of which one hundred and thirty-six acres, constituting the Fair Grounds, is conveyed directly to the State, and the remaining twenty-four acres is held in trust to be sold for the benefit of the State Fair fund.

danger from infecting the prisoners. If necessary funds were placed in the hands of the Board it is believed that smallpox could be cradicated in six months, or less, but as it is the disease is spreading all over the State, and along the lines of travel.

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

Your attention is called to the magnitude and importance of the work assigned to the State Board of Agriculture and the state Board of Agriculture and the world by our heavy export trade and the world by our heavy export trade and the

world by our heavy export trade and the numerous prizes awarded at the different expositions and World's Fairs. The fruit product has become an important factor in the commerce of Missouri and the industry has grown to such immense proportions that it requires official notice. The last Legislature for good and sufficient reasons enacted a law establishing a State Fruit Experiment Station, to be located in south Missouri, and under the provision of that law I appointed three disinterested commissioners from other parts of the State, who after careful investigation of the advantages of many different places, located the Experiment Station at Mountain Grove, Wright county,

Missouri.

FRANCHISE TAXATION.

The objection to the payment of franchise taxes, as usually made, is that the corporations whose franchises are proposed to be taxed, have, within the limits of the taxing State certain tangible property, and that said tangible property must be valued as other like property; that upon such valuation alone can taxes be assessed and levied against corporate assets. But as has been well pointed out by the courts, the existence of intangible property is wholly ignored by this plea of the corporations, or, at least, they deny the liability of this intangible property to taxation. It has been well said, "In the complex civilization of to-day, a large portion of the wealth of a community consists in intangible property, and there is nothing in the nature of things, or in the limitations of the Federal Constitution which restrains a state from taxing at its real value said intangible property. * • It matters not in what this intangible property consists, whether privileges, corporate franchises, contracts or obligations. It is enough that it is property, which though intangible, exists; it has value, produces income, and passes current in the markets of the world.

Section 4, Article X of the Constitution of Missouri, provides that "All property om taxation other than the property on taxation therefore a property in Missouri subject to taxation. This boing so, the ly question remaining is whether or not ovision has been made by the general sembly for the method of assessing the c and enforcating the collection thereof.

BANKING BUREAU.

BANKING BUREAU. desire to urge you again to give the teer of the establishment of a Banking reau in Missouri your careful considition. Two or more Governors have led the attention of the General Asnibiles to the importance of this legision. The banking laws in Missouri as they now stand are crude and far from perfect. Banking supervision when left in the charge of a State officer, who has already all the work he ought to be expected to do, in meeting the legitimate demands upon him, can not but be of secondary importance to him and more or less of a farce. The Bank Commissioner to be placed at the head of this bureau should be a trained business man, and should be appointed by the Governor. The office should be removed as far as possible from polities.

office should be removed as far as possible from polities.

It is to be hoped by not only bankers themselves, who favor the most rigid in specion laws, but their patrons as well who constitute a very large per cent of our population, that this General Assembly will appreciate the importance of the suggestions coming from three or more Governors along these lines, and will enact a proper law establishing a Banking Bureau which the Governor will place in proper hands.

proper hands.
To this end I invite your careful intention and endeavor.

nned in the Penitentiary 2,98 prisonors, of whom 2012 are males, and & are females. The records show there were 2,25 prisoners in January, 1897. I account for the falling off, because (1) of the parole law causes (2) of the prevalence of small-post in many portions of the State, necessity and the refused on the part of the criminals are being sent to the Reform School for Boys at Boonville, Missouri, THE STATE INSURANCE DEPART—MENT.

At the opening of many of the younger beginning July 2, 100, should be a subsequently of the company and its employees are increase over the preveding year.

At the opening of my administration in January, 1897, the State insurance Department was located in the City of St. Louis, Billeving that the business of this department of the company and the semipose are the prevention of the department to the Permanent Seat of Government, on January, 1897, the State insurance Department that the business of this department was removed to the Thirty-ninth General Assembly 1897, and 1997, and 19

BOARD OF EMBALMING.

Commencing with the May meeting, 1830, of the State Board of Embalming, 183 licenses have been granted undertakers to practice the art of embalming, and to this date there are altogether in the State 227 embalmers of good standing. In the month of January, 1898, the Board met with the State Board of Health, and after conferring and investigating the probable advantages that a co-operation of the two boards would be to the good of the public health, they agreed to a joint shipping paster and adopted the rules of the State Board of Health and the American Association of General Bargage Agents for the transportation of the dead.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF BARBERS.

During the Fortieth General Assembly you created by enactment a Board of Examiners for Parbers, and in accordance therewith I appointed three representative barbers members of that board, who qualified on August 25, 1890. From that date until January 1, 1990, there were issued in St. Louis, Kansas City and St. Joseph 2,440 licenses, a. 'from January I, 1900, to December 1, 1900, 'ere were issued in said cities 2,106 licenses.

WORLDS FAIR LOUISIANA "UR-CHASE EXPOSITION.

The centennial of the acquisition of the Louisiana Territory will occur in 1903. It is not only proper, but incumbent upon the states and territories within that extensive and resourceful area, to commemorate so great an event. At the request of the citizens of St. Louis I called a Convention on January 19, 1829, of celegates from the Louisiana states and territories to consider such a celebration. The Convention was composed of representative citizens from thirteen of the States and two Territories and after two days' deliberation it decided that nothing less than an international exposition, fostered by the Federal Government and participated in by all of its states and possessions, as well as by every civilized country of the globe, would fitly mark the completion of a century so important, not only in the history of the United States, but of civilization and society. That Convention realizing that Missouri is the most populous and the wealthiest State in the purchase and that St. Louis is the largest and most accessible city, selected that metropolis as the location of the Exposition.

selected that metropolis as the location of the Exposition. Your predecessors, the Fortleth General Assembly, recognized the significance of the celebration, and the magnitude of the enterprise, by submitting to the people of the State a constitutional amendment authorizing the city of St. Louis to increase its bonded debt in the sum of \$5,000,000 in aid of the exposition, and also a constitutional amendment authorizing the General Assembly to appropriate \$1,000,000 out of the interest and sinking fund to defray the expense of a state exhibit at the iutional amendment authorizing the General Assembly to appropriate \$1,000,000 out of the interest and sinking fund to defray the expense of a state exhibit at the aforesaid Exposition. These amendments were not only carried by substantial majorities, but were approved by the people of the state in a spirit which indicated that their patriotic impulses and their state pride were thoroughly enlisted towards making the exposition a credit to the commonwealth, and commensurate in every respect with an accomplishment which has contributed more than any other event in our history since the formation of the government towards its perpetuity. It is an honor to Missouri to have such an exposition located within her borders. The people of St. Louis, with commendable liberality and enterprise, have raised by private subscription a fund of £,000,000 for the incorporation of a Louisiana Purchase Exposition company. Furthermore the federal government has through the almost unanimous vote of both Houses of Congress, approved by the President, recognized the exposition and pledged aid thereto in the sum of £,000,000. Invitations will be extended by the administration at Washington to all the nations of the world to participate in the exposition, and during its continuance the rulers of monarchies, the presidents of our sister Republics, and all who are eminent in art, science and philanthrophy will doubtless be entertained as guests of the United States, of Missouri, and of St. Louis.

will doubtless be entertained as guests of the United States, of Missouri, and of St. Louis.

The people of St. Louis planned this exposition on a great scale, having decided that \$15,000,000 must be secured before the corporation shall be formed or the site selected. In pledging themselves however to provide \$10,000,000 of the \$15,000,000 they have certainly assumed their share of the burden, as none of that \$10,000,000 will be precured or expected from any people of Missouri outside of the city of St. Louis. Furthermore as St. Louis pays about two-fifths of the state taxes, it will contribute two-fifths of the one million voted by the people for the state exhibit. I am sure, therefore, that you will be prompt to carry out the wishes of the people as expressed at the polis, and follow their instructions by appropriating \$1,000,000 during the early days of the session.

Each House of the last General Assembly had a Louislana Furchase Exposition committee, and I take it for granted like committees will be appointed by the present assembly, as a ridditional legislation may be required by the Exposition company in condemning land for a site, in policeing the grounds, and in making them easily accessible from interior parts of the state, as well as from every section of the city of St. Louis.

Under the head of "Ecusation" the governor refers to the condition of

governor refers to the continien of the state university, the school of mines, school for the blind, school for the deaf, Lincoln institute and the three state normal schools, calling attention to their needs, and asserting that they are in a satisfactory con-

dition. The various elemoysnary institutions receive liberal recognition, their maintenance and the care of the in-

mates urged. The governor believes that the calling of a constitutional convention merits the serious consideration of

the general assembly. Suggests a trial of the initiative and referendum. Believes the enactment of a new libel law would prove beneficial.

Favors the creation of a board of The enactment of laws that will be for the speedy betterment of public

Favors a more stringent game and fish law.

Believes that one railroad and ware ficient. (There are now three.)